1	Pierce Bainbridge Beck Price & Hecht LLP				
	John M. Pierce (SBN 250443)				
2	jpierce@piercebainbridge.com				
3	Carolynn Kyungwon Beck (SBN 264703)				
4	cbeck@piercebainbridge.com				
5	Daniel Dubin (SBN 313235) ddubin@piercebainbridge.com				
	600 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500				
6	Los Angeles, California 90017-3212				
7	$(213)\ 262-9333$				
8	Attornous for				
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff Terrence Ferguson				
10	Training Terrence Leignoon				
11	THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
	FOR THE CENTRAL D	ISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
12	Towns of Forest con or	Cose No. 9:19 er 10110 AC			
13	Terrence Ferguson, an individual, aka 2 Milly,	Case No. 2:18-cv-10110-AS			
14	•	First Amended Complaint			
15	Plaintiff,	_			
16	v.	1. Direct Infringement of			
		Copyright;			
17	Epic Games, Inc., a North	2. Contributory Infringement of Copyright;			
18	Carolina corporation; and Does 1 through 50 , inclusive,	3. Violation of the Right of			
19	Does I mirough 60, merasive,	Publicity under California			
20	Defendants.	Common Law;			
$\frac{1}{21}$		4. Violation of the Right of			
		Publicity under Cal. Civ. Code § 3344;			
22		5. Unfair Competition under			
23		Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §			
24		17200, et seq.			
25		6. Unfair Competition under			
26		15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)			
		Demand for Jury Trial			
27					
28					

Plaintiff Terrence Ferguson, aka 2 Milly, ("Plaintiff" or "Ferguson"), by and through his undersigned counsel, asserts the following claims against Defendant Epic Games, Inc. ("Epic") and Does 1 through 50 (collectively referred to as "Defendants"), and alleges as follows:

I. OVERVIEW

- 1. Through its unauthorized misappropriation of Ferguson's highly popular signature dance, the "Milly Rock," in its smash-hit, violent video game, Fortnite Battle Royale ("Fortnite"), Epic has unfairly profited from exploiting Ferguson's protected creative expression, likeness and celebrity, and trademark without his consent or authorization.
- 2. Ferguson, also known by the alter ego and stage name, "2 Milly," is a professional rapper, who created the self-named Milly Rock dance, which exploded in popularity following Ferguson's 2014 release of his hit song, also titled, "Milly Rock," and its accompanying music video that demonstrates the dance. The Milly Rock is now inextricably linked to Ferguson and has continued to be a part of his celebrity persona.
- 3. Defendants capitalized on Ferguson's celebrity and the Milly Rock's popularity, particularly with its younger fans, by selling the Milly Rock as an in-game purchase in Fortnite under the name "Swipe It," which players can buy to customize their avatars for use in the game. Although misleadingly labeled in Fortnite, the dance was immediately recognized by players and media worldwide as the Milly Rock. Epic did not seek, much less obtain, Ferguson's consent to use, display, reproduce, sell, or create a derivative work based upon Ferguson's Milly Rock dance or his likeness.

4. Since being released in or around September 2017, Fortnite has become among the most popular video games ever with sales far in excess of \$1 billion. Indeed, Fortnite made approximately \$318 million in May 2018 alone, the "biggest month ever for a video game." As a free-to-play game, Fortnite derives its sales through in-game purchases. Epic cannot profit from Ferguson's hard-earned fame by its intentional misappropriation of Ferguson's original content or likeness. Epic cannot increase the value of its main product by faking endorsements by celebrities. Ferguson seeks injunctive relief and damages, including, but not limited to, Epic's profits attributed to its misappropriation of the Milly Rock and Ferguson's likeness.

II. THE PARTIES

- 5. Ferguson resides in Brooklyn, New York. He is better known as the popular rapper, 2 Milly.
- 6. Epic is a North Carolina business corporation with its principal place of business at 620 Crossroads Boulevard, Cary, NC 27518. Epic is the creator and developer of the Fortnite video game franchise, which was first released in July 2017.
- 7. The true names and identities of the defendants herein sued as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Ferguson, who therefore sues those defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names of those defendants have been ascertained, Ferguson will amend this complaint accordingly. Each of the defendants aided and abetted and is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and Ferguson's injuries were proximately caused thereby.
- 8. At all times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was acting as an agent, servant, employee or representative of defendants, and, in doing the things alleged in this Complaint, was acting within

the course and scope of that agency, service, employment, or joint venture.

III. SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND

4 VENUE

- 9. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity), and 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction).
- 10. Venue is proper in this District under A) 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) (federal question jurisdiction), because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this District; and B) 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(1) and (c) (personal jurisdiction), because all defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this State and at least one in this District.

IV.FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. 2 Milly and the Creation of the Milly Rock

- 11. Raised in the New York City borough of Brooklyn, Ferguson has been rapping with his childhood friends since he was 13 years old under the name "2 Milly." Ferguson's music focuses on his life as a rapper growing up in a rough, predominantly African-American Brooklyn neighborhood, and emphasizes his unique style and perspectives.
- 12. In 2011, four years before releasing the "Milly Rock" single, Ferguson created a dance, which he later named the Milly Rock after himself, while listening and dancing to music with his friends. The dance is distinctive and immediately recognizable.
- 13. Since creating the dance, Ferguson incorporated it into his performances around New York City. Ferguson also posted videos of himself and his friends, who later formed the rap group, Stack Paper,

performing the dance on YouTube and other social media platforms including Instagram and Facebook.

- 14. In August 2014, Ferguson released "Milly Rock," a rap that celebrates the dance he created years ago. The song was accompanied by a music video posted on YouTube, where Ferguson is depicted performing the dance that he named after his stage name, 2 Milly, with his friends in his hometown of Brooklyn. The hook of the song features Ferguson, as 2 Milly, rapping the lyric, "I Milly Rock on any block." The Milly Rock song made the iTunes top 200 chart in its first week and was the most added single on urban radio.
- 15. The song exploded in popularity the following summer as various celebrities, including Rihanna, Chris Brown, and Wiz Khalifa posted themselves performing the dance on social media. By the end of the 2015 summer, the Milly Rock music video had over one million views on YouTube and thousands of people began posting their own videos showing themselves performing the Milly Rock. The video now has more than 18 million views on YouTube. The video can be found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PMzDoFuVgRg.
- 16. Since its release in 2014 and its rise to fame in 2015, the Milly Rock song and dance maintained its popularity. Ferguson continues to successfully use the Milly Rock commercially. Ferguson performs the Milly Rock song and dance at concerts, events and festivals. Indeed, in 2015, the recording artist, Jacques Webster II, also known as Travis Scott, performed the Milly Rock, alongside Ferguson, at the popular Summer Jam Festival. Moreover, other artists have sought and been granted licenses from Ferguson in exchange for compensation to perform the Milly Rock in their concerts and performances.

17. The Milly Rock has become synonymous with Ferguson, who is unanimously credited with creating the dance that bears his stage name, and who performs the Milly Rock song and dance at every performance. Ferguson has also been interviewed several times about the creation of the Milly Rock and how to properly perform it. Accordingly, the Milly Rock is a part of Ferguson's identity and the dance's unique movements readily evoke imagery of Ferguson's Milly Rock music video.

B. Fortnite: The Most Popular Video Game Ever

- 18. Even prior to releasing Fortnite, which would become among the most popular and successful video games ever, Epic had already developed two popular video game franchises: Unreal and Gears of War. Since releasing the first Gears of War game in 2006, Epic released several subsequent Gears of War video games, and the franchise has made has made over \$1 billion in total sales.
- 19. In or around 2011, following the release of the third Gears of War installment, Fortnite began from an Epic internal video game "hackathon," a gathering of Epic developers to brainstorm ideas and create games in a short period. Although the Fortnite game was not developed during the hackathon, the idea to merge building games (*i.e.*, Minecraft) and shooter games (*i.e.*, Gears of War or Call of Duty) emerged during the hackathon.
- 20. In or around July 2017, Epic released the initial version of Fortnite as a paid early-access video game. However, by September 2017, after PlayerUnknown's Battlegrounds—a game which occupied the same "battle royale" genre as Fortnite—became a worldwide success, Epic released Fortnite Battle Royale, a free-to-play battle royale third person shooting game on the Windows, macOS, PlayStation

- 4 and Xbox One platforms. Epic subsequently released Fortnite on the
- 2 iOS, Nintendo and Android platforms on April 2, 2018, June 12, 2018,
- 3 and August 9, 2018, respectively.
- 4 21. Similar to PlayerUnknown's Battlegrounds, Fortnite
- 5 utilizes the battle royale format where up to 100 players, alone, in pairs,
- 6 or groups, compete to be the last player or group alive. Indeed, similar
- 7 to Battlegrounds and Gears of War, Fortnite features the use of
- 8 weapons and violence, that players use to eliminate the competition by
- 9 attacking and shooting them.
- 10 22. As a free-to-play video game, Epic allows players to
- download and play Fortnite for free. Fortnite is supported by in-game
- transactions where players can purchase virtual currency, called
- 13 "Vinderbucks" or "V-Bucks." The players in turn use V-Bucks to
- 14 purchase customizations for their in-game avatars, including new
- characters, pickaxe modifications, glider skins, clothes, and emotes
- 16 (dances or movements). Fortnite also sells "Battle Passes" or additional
- levels that allow you to unlock skins, gliders, and emotes unique to that
- Pass. Fortnite offers four pricing levels for purchasing V-Bucks:
- 19 1) 1,000 V-Bucks for \$9.99;
- 20 2) 2,500 (+300 Bonus) V-Bucks for \$24.99;
- 21 3) 6,000 (+1,500 Bonus) V-Bucks for \$59.99; or
- 4) 10,000 (+3,500 Bonus) V-Bucks for \$99.99.
- 23 23. There are four types of emotes: common emotes, uncommon
- emotes, rare emotes, and epic emotes. The rarer the emote, the more
- 25 expensive or harder it is to obtain. Uncommon emotes cost 200 V-
- Bucks. Rare emotes cost 500 V-Bucks. And Epic emotes cost 800 V-
- 27 Bucks.

- 24. To start, Fortnite provides each player with the Dance Moves emote, a common emote, for no compensation. Players can then obtain other emotes by purchasing and playing additional levels in Battle Passes (950 V-Bucks each) that come with emotes unique to that Pass, or by purchasing certain emotes directly with V-Bucks. On some occasions, Fortnite sells Battle Pass emotes directly, without requiring the player to purchase the Battle Pass.
 - 25. Emotes are incredibly popular and are fundamental to Fortnite's success. Players purchase emotes, alongside clothing and skins, to personalize their Fortnite experience. Emotes have also become popular outside Fortnite. Professional athletes in soccer and other sports have based their celebrations on Fortnite emotes. Young adults, teenagers, and kids also post videos of themselves on YouTube and social media performing emotes under various hashtags, including #fortnitedance or #fortnitevideos.
 - 26. Upon information and belief, Epic creates emotes by copying and coding dances and movements directly from popular videos, movies, and television shows without consent. Epic does so by coding still frames of the source material.
 - 27. Epic has consistently sought to exploit African-American talent in particular in Fortnite by copying their dances and movements. Epic has copied the dances and movements of numerous African-American performers, including, for example, the dance from the 2004 Snoop Dogg music video, "Drop It Like It's Hot" (named the "Tidy" emote), Alfonso Ribeiro's performance of his famous "Carlton" dance (named the "Fresh" emote), the dance performed by Will Smith on the same television show (named the "Rambunctious" emote), the dance in Marlon Webb's popular "Band of the Bold" video (named the "Best

- 1 Mates" emote), Donald Faison's signature dance seen on the NBC
- 2 television show Scrubs (named the "Dance Moves" emote), and, most
- 3 pertinent here, Terrence Ferguson's Milly Rock dance. Upon
- 4 information and belief, Epic did not seek consent or authorization to use
- 5 any of these movements or dances.
- 6 28. Soon after its release, Fortnite became an international
- 7 phenomenon. The game eclipsed 10 million players merely two weeks
- 8 after its release; 125 million players by July 2018. In November 2018,
- 9 Bloomberg announced that Fortnite had 200 million player accounts
- 10 across all platforms.
- 11 29. Fortnite's popularity has translated into record sales for
- 12 Epic. Analysts have estimated that since its release, Fortnite has
- generated between \$1 billion to \$2 billion in revenue through in-game
- 14 purchases such as emotes. In May 2018, Fortnite broke its own record
- by generating approximately \$318 million in revenue, the biggest
- month ever for a video game. In fact, nearly 80 million people played
- 17 Fortnite in August 2018. Because of Fortnite's success, Epic's estimated
- valuation rose from about \$825 million to about \$5 billion. Bloomberg
- 19 estimates that Epic's valuation could grow to \$8.5 billion by 2018's end.
- 20 30. Upon information and belief, Epic will likely continue
- adding popular emotes to Fortnite without the artists' or creators'
- 22 consent or approval to attract more players and add to its ever-growing
- 23 revenue.

C. Fortnite's Unauthorized Use of the Milly Rock

- 25 31. On July 12, 2018, Fortnite released its Season 5 Battle Pass.
- 26 Players could purchase the Battle Pass, alongside its accompanying
- emotes and other customizations, for the regular price of 950 V-Bucks.
- As part of the Season 5 Pass, Fortnite offered a new rare emote that it

- 1 called "Swipe It." According to Fortnite, players can obtain the Swipe
- 2 It emote as a reward from Tier 63 of the Season 5 Battle Pass. Also, on
- 3 certain occasions, Fortnite sold the Swipe It emote separately for 500
- 4 V-Bucks.
- 5 32. The "Swipe It" emote is identical to Ferguson's Milly Rock
- 6 dance. If obtained or purchased, the Fortnite player's avatar can
- 7 perform the dance during Fortnite gameplay. The reaction from many
- 8 players worldwide was immediate recognition of the emote as
- 9 embodying the "Milly Rock" while others likely believed it was Epic's
- 10 original creation.
- 11 33. Upon information and belief, Epic intentionally developed
- 12 the Swipe It emote to intentionally mimic Ferguson performing the
- 13 Milly Rock. In fact, players had asked for it by name in various online
- 14 forums relating to Fortnite.
- 15 34. Epic did not seek to obtain Ferguson's authorization or
- 16 consent for its use of his likeness and the Milly Rock for the Swipe It
- 17 emote.
- 18 35. Moreover, Ferguson did not give Epic express or implied
- 19 consent for its use of his likeness and the Milly Rock for the Swipe It
- emote. Epic also did not compensate Ferguson for its use of his likeness
- and the Milly Rock for the Swipe It emote.
- 22 36. Upon information and belief, Epic added the Swipe It emote
- 23 to intentionally exploit the popularity of Ferguson, Ferguson's Milly
- Rock song, and the Milly Rock dance without providing Ferguson any
- 25 form of compensation.
- 26 37. Epic profited from its improper misappropriation of the
- 27 Milly Rock and Ferguson's likeness by, inter alia: 1) selling the
- 28 infringing Swipe It emote directly to players; 2) selling the Season 5

- Battle Pass that contains the Swipe It emote; 3) advertising the Swipe It emote to attract additional players, including 2 Milly's fans or those persons familiar with the Milly Rock to play Fortnite and make in-game purchases; 4) staying relevant to its current players to incentivize those players to continue playing Fortnite; 5) impliedly representing that Ferguson consented to Epic's use of his likeness; 6) erroneously cause the association of the Swipe It with the Milly Rock; 7) creating the false impression that 2 Milly endorsed Fortnite; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to Fortnite players' avatars performing the Milly Rock dance.
- 38. Upon information and belief, Epic uses the Milly Rock, and other dances, to create the false impression that Epic started these dances and crazes or that the artist who created them is endorsing the game. Indeed, players have posted thousands of videos of themselves performing the "Swipe It" emote with the hashtag, #fortnitedance, without referencing the Milly Rock or crediting Ferguson as the dance's creator and owner. Accordingly, upon information and belief, Epic actively and knowingly directs, causes, induces, and encourages others, including, but not limited to, its players, designers, suppliers, distributors, resellers, software developers, and repair providers, to misappropriate Ferguson's likeness and the Milly Rock dance.
- 39. Ferguson has stated in interviews that he does not consent to or approve of Epic's use of his likeness and the Milly Rock for the Swipe It emote. Other prominent artists, including Chancelor Bennett, known as Chance the Rapper, have also publicly disapproved of Epic's practices, and advocated for Epic sharing profits with the artists that created these dances.

40. Accordingly, Epic made a fortune from unlawfully and unfairly misappropriating Ferguson's and other artists' creative expression and likeness without crediting or compensating these artists. Ferguson thus bring this lawsuit to prevent Fortnite from further using his likeness and the Milly Rock, and to recover the profits rightfully owed to him.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Direct Infringement of Copyright Against All Defendants)

- 41. Ferguson hereby repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 40, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. On or around August 2014, Ferguson's "Milly Rock" music video was published to YouTube where it can be accessed by millions of people. The Milly Rock music video shows Ferguson, as 2 Milly, rapping and performing the Milly Rock dance with his friends.
- 43. Ferguson is the undisputed creator of the wildly popular and immediately recognizable Milly Rock dance. Ferguson's videos are the original depictions of the Milly Rock dance.
- 44. Ferguson is in the process of registering the Milly Rock dance with the United States Copyright Office. On December 4, 2018, Ferguson submitted an application for copyright registration of the Milly Rock dance and assigned Copyright Office case number 1-7192939861.
- 45. Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe Ferguson's copyrights in the Milly Rock by selling the Milly Rock dance emote as an in-game purchase, under the name "Swipe It" that, if purchased, a player can use to make his or her avatar perform during Fortnite gameplay; substantially copying the Milly Rock in digital form

- to the Fortnite game; advertising the Milly Rock in its promotional
- 2 materials; and creating the Swipe It emote as a derivative work of the
- 3 Milly Rock.
- 4 46. Defendants did not seek to obtain Ferguson's permission for
- 5 its use of the Milly Rock for the Swipe It emote. Nor have Defendants
- 6 compensated or credited Ferguson for their use of the Milly Rock.
- 7 47. Moreover, Defendants actively and knowingly directed,
- 8 caused, induced, and encouraged others, including, but not limited to,
- 9 its players, designers, suppliers, distributors, resellers, software
- developers, and repair providers, to misappropriate Ferguson's likeness
- 11 and the Milly Rock dance.
- 12 48. Defendants' acts of infringement have been willful,
- intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to
- 14 Plaintiff's rights.
- 15 49. Defendants' willful and continued unauthorized use of the
- Milly Rock for commercial gain has caused and will continue to cause
- 17 confusion and mistake by leading the public to erroneously associate
- 18 the Swipe It emote offered by Epic with the Milly Rock in violation of
- 19 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.
- 20 50. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Ferguson has been
- damaged by being precluded from receiving his rightful share of the
- 22 profits earned by Epic for its improper and unlicensed use of Ferguson's
- 23 exclusive copyrights in the Milly Rock dance in Fortnite.
- 51. Ferguson is entitled to permanent injunctive relief
- 25 preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and
- 26 all related persons from further using the Milly Rock and engaging in
- other acts in violation of Copyright law.

- 52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights and exclusive rights under copyright, Ferguson is also entitled to recover damages, including attorneys' fees, and any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.
- 53. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted fraudulently, willfully, and with malice, and Ferguson is therefore entitled to punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Contributory Infringement of Copyright Against All Defendants)

- 54. Ferguson hereby repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. Ferguson is in the process of registering the Milly Rock dance with the United States Copyright Office. On December 4, 2018, Ferguson submitted an application for copyright registration of the Milly Rock dance and assigned Copyright Office case number 1-7192939861.
- 56. Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe Ferguson's copyrights in the Milly Rock by selling the Milly Rock dance emote as an in-game purchase, under the name "Swipe It" that, if purchased, a player can use to make his or her avatar perform during Fortnite gameplay; substantially copying the Milly Rock in digital form to the Fortnite game; advertising the Milly Rock in its promotional materials; and creating the Swipe It emote as a derivative work of the Milly Rock.

- 57. By providing the Swipe It emote necessary for its players to commit direct copyright infringement, Defendants has and continues to materially contribute to the unauthorized reproductions and distributions by its players of the Milly Rock.
 - 58. Defendants did not seek to obtain Ferguson's permission for its use of the Milly Rock for the Swipe It emote. Nor have Defendants compensated or credited Ferguson for their use of the Milly Rock.
 - 59. Moreover, Defendants actively and knowingly directed, caused, induced, and encouraged others, including, but not limited to, its players, designers, suppliers, distributors, resellers, software developers, and repair providers, to misappropriate Ferguson's likeness and the Milly Rock dance.
- 60. Defendants' acts of infringement have been willful, intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Plaintiff's rights.
 - 61. Defendants' willful and continued unauthorized use of the Milly Rock for commercial gain has caused and will continue to cause confusion and mistake by leading the public to erroneously associate the Swipe It emote offered by Epic with the Milly Rock in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.
 - 62. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Ferguson has been damaged by being precluded from receiving his rightful share of the profits earned by Epic for its improper and unlicensed use of Ferguson's exclusive copyrights in the Milly Rock dance in Fortnite.
 - 63. Defendants' conduct is causing and, unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, will continue to cause Plaintiff great and irreparable injury that cannot be compensated or measured in money. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502,

- Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief, prohibiting further contributory infringements of Plaintiff's copyrights.
 - 64. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights and exclusive rights under copyright, Ferguson is also entitled to recover damages, including attorneys' fees, and any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.
 - 65. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted fraudulently, willfully, and with malice, and Ferguson is therefore entitled to punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Violation of the Right of Publicity Under California Common Law Against All Defendants)

- 66. Ferguson hereby repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 65, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 67. Through their use of Milly Rock dance as an in-game dance emote that can be purchased, Defendants misappropriated Ferguson's identity. The Swipe it emote depicts Ferguson performing the Milly Rock dance. Upon information and belief, Defendants created the Swipe It emote by capturing and digitally copying Ferguson performing the Milly Rock. Defendants then utilized the digital copy to create code that, if purchased, allows player avatars to perform the Milly Rock dance.
- 68. Defendants did not seek or obtain Ferguson's authorization or consent for its use of his likeness for the Swipe It emote. Nor have

- 1 Defendants compensated or credited Ferguson for their use of the Milly
- 2 Rock.
- 3 69. Defendants used Ferguson's likeness to generate significant
- 4 wealth by: 1) selling the infringing Swipe It emote directly to players;
- 5 2) selling the Season 5 Battle Pass that contains the Swipe It emote; 3)
- 6 advertising the Swipe It emote to attract additional players, including
- 7 2 Milly's fans or those persons familiar with the Milly Rock to play
- 8 Fortnite and make in-game purchases; 4) staying relevant to its current
- 9 players to incentivize those players to continue playing Fortnite; 5)
- impliedly representing that Ferguson consented to Epic's use of his
- likeness; 6) erroneously cause the association of the Swipe It with the
- 12 Milly Rock; 7) creating the false impression that 2 Milly endorsed
- 13 Fortnite; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to Fortnite players'
- 14 avatars performing the Milly Rock dance.
- 15 70. As the rapper, 2 Milly, Ferguson exploits his identity by
- performing at concerts, events and festivals. Ferguson was damaged by
- 17 Defendants' conduct as he was prevented from reaping the profits of
- 18 licensing his likeness to Defendants for commercial gain.
- 19 71. Defendants' conduct caused and will continue to cause
- 20 confusion and mistake by leading the public to erroneously believe that
- Ferguson consented to the use of his likeness in the Fortnite game.
- 72. Ferguson is entitled to permanent injunctive relief
- 23 preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and
- 24 all related persons from further using his likeness.
- 25 73. Ferguson is also entitled to recover damages, including any
- 26 profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged
- above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of
- 28 trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (For Violation of the Right of Publicity Under Cal. Ci

(For Violation of the Right of Publicity Under Cal. Civ. Code § 3344 Against All Defendants)

- 74. Ferguson hereby repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 73, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. Through their use of Milly Rock dance as an in-game dance emote that can be purchased, Defendants misappropriated Ferguson's identity. The Swipe it emote depicts Ferguson performing the Milly Rock dance. Upon information and belief, Defendants created the Swipe It emote by capturing and digitally copying Ferguson performing the Milly Rock. Defendants then utilized the digital copy to create code that, if purchased, allows player avatars to perform the Milly Rock dance.
- 76. Defendants did not seek or obtain Ferguson's authorization or consent for its use of his likeness for the Swipe It emote. Nor have Defendants compensated or credited Ferguson for their use of the Milly Rock.
- 77. Defendants used Ferguson's likeness to generate significant wealth by: 1) selling the infringing Swipe It emote directly to players; 2) selling the Season 5 Battle Pass that contains the Swipe It emote; 3) advertising the Swipe It emote to attract additional players, including 2 Milly's fans or those persons familiar with the Milly Rock to play Fortnite and make in-game purchases; 4) staying relevant to its current players to incentivize those players to continue playing Fortnite; 5) impliedly representing that Ferguson consented to Epic's use of his likeness; 6) erroneously cause the association of the Swipe It with the Milly Rock; 7) creating the false impression that 2 Milly endorsed

- Fortnite; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to Fortnite players' avatars performing the Milly Rock dance.
- 78. As the rapper, 2 Milly, Ferguson exploits his identity by performing at concerts, events and festivals. Ferguson was damaged by Defendants' conduct as he was prevented from reaping the profits of licensing his likeness to Defendants for commercial gain.
 - 79. Defendants' conduct caused and will continue to cause confusion and mistake by leading the public to erroneously believe that Ferguson consented to the use of his likeness in the Fortnite game.

- 80. Ferguson is entitled to permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and all related persons from further using his likeness.
- 81. Ferguson is also entitled to recover damages, including any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition Under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200)

- 82. Ferguson hereby repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 81, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. By misappropriating Ferguson's copyright and likeness through the improper use of the Milly Rock dance, Defendants have engaged in business acts or practices that constitute unfair competition in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code. § 17200.
- 84. As a result of Defendants' violations, Defendants have unjustly enriched themselves by: 1) selling the infringing Swipe It emote directly to players; 2) selling the Season 5 Battle Pass that

- contains the Swipe It emote; 3) advertising the Swipe It emote to attract additional players, including 2 Milly's fans or those persons familiar with the Milly Rock to play Fortnite and make in-game purchases; 4) staying relevant to its current players to incentivize those players to continue playing Fortnite; 5) impliedly representing that Ferguson consented to Epic's use of the Milly Rock and his likeness; 6) erroneously cause the association of the Swipe It with the Milly Rock; 7) creating the false impression that 2 Milly endorsed Fortnite; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to Fortnite players' avatars performing the Milly Rock dance.
 - 85. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Ferguson has been damaged by being precluded from receiving his rightful share of the profits from selling or licensing his exclusive copyright in the Milly Rock dance.
 - 86. Moreover, Ferguson was damaged by Defendants' conduct as he was prevented from reaping the profits of licensing his likeness to Defendants for commercial gain.
- 87. Ferguson is entitled to permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and all related persons from further using his likeness.
- 88. Ferguson is also entitled to recover damages, including any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition Under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 89. Ferguson hereby repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 88, above, as though fully set forth herein.
 - 90. Since releasing the Milly Rock music video in 2014, Ferguson's Milly Rock dance has exploded in popularity. The dance, unanimously identified by the name, Milly Rock, is distinct and immediately recognizable by the rapid and successive swiping motion of the arms in front of the body.
 - 91. As the dance's creator, Ferguson is the owner of all the rights, title and interest to the property rights embodied in the Milly Rock name and dance.
 - 92. Although clearly depicting the Milly Rock, Defendants falsely and intentionally labeled the dance "Swipe It" in order to "pass off" Plaintiff's Milly Rock dance as their own work in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
 - 93. Defendant's copying and relabeling of Ferguson's Milly Rock dance has caused confusion, deception, and mistake by the creation of the false and misleading impression that Defendants were the creators of the Milly Rock dance.
 - 94. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Ferguson is damaged by Defendants' exploitation of his name and likeness through 1) selling the infringing Milly Rock emotes directly to players; 2) selling NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 that contain the Milly Rock emotes; 3) advertising the Milly Rock emotes to attract additional players, including 2 Milly's fans or those persons familiar with the Milly Rock to play NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 and make in-game purchases; 4) keeping the franchise

- 1 relevant to its players to incentivize those players to continue
- 2 purchasing the 2K games; 5) impliedly representing that Ferguson
- 3 consented to Defendants' use of his likeness; 6) erroneously causing the
- 4 association of NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 with the Milly Rock; 7)
- 5 creating the false impression that Ferguson endorsed NBA 2K18 and
- 6 NBA 2K19; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to NBA 2K18 and NBA
- 7 2K19 players' characters performing the Milly Rock dance.
- 8 95. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Ferguson has been
- 9 damaged by being precluded from receiving his rightful share of the
- 10 profits from selling or licensing the Milly Rock name and dance.
- 11 96. Moreover, Ferguson was damaged by Defendants' conduct as
- 12 he was prevented from reaping the profits of licensing the Milly Rock
- 13 name and dance to Defendants for commercial gain.
- 14 97. Ferguson is entitled to permanent injunctive relief
- preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and
- all related persons from further using the Milly Rock name and dance.
- 17 98. Ferguson is also entitled to recover damages, including
- attorney's fees, as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an
- amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

As to the First Cause of Action:

- 1. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- 23 displaying Ferguson's copyright in its Fortnite game;
- 24 2. For an award of damages according to proof;
- 25 3. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;
- 4. For attorney's fees and costs;

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As to the Second Cause of Action:

- 5. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- displaying Ferguson's copyright in its Fortnite game;
- 4 2. For an award of damages according to proof;
- 5 3. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;
- 6 4. For attorney's fees and costs;

7 As to the Third Cause of Action:

- 8 7. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- 9 displaying Ferguson's likeness in its Fortnite game;
- 10 8. For an award of damages according to proof;

11 As to the Fourth Cause of Action:

- 12 10. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- displaying Ferguson's likeness in its Fortnite game;
- 14 11. For an award of damages according to proof;
- 15 12. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;

16 As to the Fifth Cause of Action:

- 17 14. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- displaying Ferguson's copyright and likeness in its Fortnite game;
- 19 15. For an award of damages according to proof;
- 20 16. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;
- 21 17. For attorney's fees and costs;

22 As to the Sixth Cause of Action:

- 23 18. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- 24 displaying Ferguson's copyright and likeness in its Fortnite game;
- 25 19. For an award of damages according to proof;
- 26 20. For punitive and/or exemplary damages; and
- 27 21. For attorney's fees and costs;

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1	As to All	Causes of Action:	
2	22.	For costs of suit; as	nd
3	23.	For such other an	d further relief as the Court may deem
4	proper.		
5	Datad: Da	ocombor 17, 2018	Respectfully Submitted,
6	Dated: December 17, 2018	nespectionly bubilities,	
7			Pierce Bainbridge Beck Price &
8			Hecht LLP
9			
10			By: <u>/s/ Carolynn Kyungwon Beck</u>
11			Carolynn Kyungwon Beck Attorneys for Plaintiff Terrence
12			Ferguson
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1	JURY TRIAL		
2	Plaintiff Terrence Ferguson requests a trial by jury on all issues to		
3	which it is entitled a jury.		
4			
5	Dated: December 17, 2018	Respectfully Submitted,	
6		Pierce Bainbridge Beck Price &	
7		Hecht LLP	
8		By: <u>/s/ Carolynn Kyungwon Beck</u>	
9		Carolynn Kyungwon Beck	
10		John M. Pierce (SBN 250443)	
l 1		jpierce@piercebainbridge.com	
12		Carolynn Kyungwon Beck (SBN 264703)	
13		cbeck@piercebainbridge.com	
14		Daniel Dubin (SBN 313235)	
15		ddubin@piercebainbridge.com 600 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500	
16		Los Angeles, California 90017-3212	
L 7		(213) 262-9333	
18		David L. Hecht (NY4695961) (pro	
19		hac vice admission pending)	
20		dhecht@piercebainbridge.com Maxim Price (NY684858) (<i>pro hac</i>	
21		vice admission pending)	
22		mprice@piercebainbridge.com Yi Wen Wu (NY5294475) (<i>pro hac</i>	
23		vice admission pending)	
24		wwu@piercebainbridge.com 20 West 23rd Street, Fifth Floor	
25		New York, New York 10010	
26		(212) 484-9866	
27		Attorneys for Plaintiff Terrence	
28		Ferguson	